

THE
PRISONER
RELIEVED!

A
SERMON,

PREACHED IN THE
MARSHALSEA COURT HOUSE,

By the Rev. THOMAS DENTON,

OCTOBER 22, 1775.

MATTHEW, Ch. xxv. V. 36,

"I was in Prison, and ye came unto me."

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T H E
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A
S E R M O N.

MATTHEW, Ch. XXV. V. 36.

“ I was in Prison, and ye came unto me.”

IT is a Truth, universally allowed,
that no Argument is more conducive
to the Honour of Christianity, than the
Excellency of the Precepts it every where
inculcates. For, if we thoroughly exa-

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mine the Writings of the Apostles, and the several Discourses of Our Blessed Redeemer, it will be found that every Sentence is a Rule for our Direction through Life. And Our Saviour Himself was the brightest Example of the Doctrine he wished to establish. His Demeanor on Earth, at once exhibits to our View the finest Picture of Humanity and Beneficence. The tenderest Sympathy for the Miseries of Mankind was expressed in his every Action: the Poor, the Lame, the Deaf, the Blind, and the Unfortunate, were continual Objects of his Heavenly Compassion; nay, his coming upon Earth was solely to remove the Sufferings of his Creatures.

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Was it not for Man, corrupted Man! that he suffered Himself to be scorned, mocked and derided by the unbelieving Jews?—For what was his precious Blood shed upon the Cross, but for our Salvation, and the Remission of our Sins? Should we not then, in Imitation of so divine a Pattern, endeavour not only to inculcate, but to excel in the Practice of universal Love? And should it not be our Study (as much as in our Power) to copy this great Original, who diffused around him such Rays of Benignity, as even put the Incredulity of the Jews to a stand.

The Doctrine of Charity and Goodwill to each other, he particularly en-

forces ; “ *A new Commandment I give*
“ unto you, That ye love one another.” And
 Saint John, emphatically styled the Dis-
 ciple whom Jesus loved, treading in the
 Steps, and preaching up the Doctrine of
 his Divine Master, gives this persuasive
 and affectionate Advice ; “ *Beloved, let*
“ us love one another, for Love is of God,
“ and every one that loveth, is born of
“ God, and knoweth God.” And as
 Charity and universal Love are thus, as
 it were, the Ground-Work of our Sal-
 vation, with what Sincerity and Attention
 ought we to practise so glorious a Work !
 To look out watchfully for Objects of
 Compassion, to relieve the Distresses of
 our Fellow-Creatures, (besides the Con-
 sciousness

sciousness of having discharged our Duty) give such inexpressible and heart-felt Pleasure, as the Feelings of Humanity alone can experience.

'Tis CHARITY, BLESSED CHARITY! that is the grand Characteristic of our Holy Religion, and the distinguishing Mark of true, unfeigned Christianity! For though Acts of Generosity may (even amongst unenlightened Nations) have been exercised upon particular Objects; yet, if examined into, they will be found to proceed from some sudden Gusts of Passion, or from Motives merely ambitious. On the contrary, Christian Charity originates from the noblest Cause!

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It is the boasted Virtue of the Heathen, adorned with that Meekness and Sweetness of Disposition, that are ever Attendants on the Disciples of JESUS.

The Charity of Jews, Mahometans, or Pagans, may, perhaps, relieve those whom Chance has presented to their View; but Christian Charity is ever in Quest of Objects for the Exercise of it's Bounty! The Cottage of the Lowly, the Retreats of the Unfortunate, and the Cells of Captivity, are equal Sharers of it's Liberality. How thankful should we then be, that the Hand of the Almighty hath made Humanity the principal Ingredient in the Composition of

a Christian ! Some, indeed, attribute a charitable Disposition to a Weakness of Understanding ; if such be the Case, I should ever wish to be numbered among the Weak : But such Kind of Reasoning proceeds from an affected Singularity, and a Want of those Feelings which ever sympathize with Woe.

How happy am I, however, when I reflect, that Charity seems to have fixed her Residence in this Country. The generous, undisguised Hearts of BRITONS are ever open to her Access, and from thence she pours forth Streams of Bounty on every Object around her. The Number of Public Charities about
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this Metropolis bear sufficient Testimony to the Truth of my Assertion. Look but around, and you will find the lenient Aid of Charity extended to the Insane, the Sick, and the Unfortunate. The helpless Orphan rescued from Destruction, and reared by the fostering Hand of Humanity, pours forth Blessings on the Generosity of those who fed it. Such Charities as these have, for a long Time past, met with Encouragement, Countenance, and Protection, from People in Power ; a Matter which at once does Credit to their Wisdom as Politicians, and to their Feelings as Men. For to cheer the Drooping, to comfort the Sorrowful, to succour the Needy, and

and provide for the Unfortunate, should ever be Objects of Attention with a discerning Public, and a wise Legislature. It is this Spirit that renders our Navies and Armies truly formidable; for it presents to the Soldier and the Sailor the pleasing Prospect of retreating with Competence and Comfort; a sure Reward to those who have suffered in the Service of their Country.

And though the Vices of the Age, and the accumulated Evils that always attend a great, a wealthy, and a commercial State, are much too frequent; and though Deviations from the Paths of Honour, of Virtue, and every moral

Principle may sometimes occur ; yet the greatest Enemies to our Country will allow, that the Spirit of Benevolence is truly the Characteristic of this Nation. The Hearts of BRITONS are as tender to feel as they are willing to relieve, and are ever ready to succour Distress and apply the lenient Aid of Mercy to Sorrow and Affliction. It is this that is the most convincing Proof of the Purity of our Religion, which diffuses a Spirit of Humanity and Fellow-feeling wherever it is spread, and makes the human Heart more civilized and compassionate.

Having thus spoke of Charity, and Charitable Institutions in general, give
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me Leave to say something more particularly applicable on the present Occasion.

The Case I am about to speak of, and the Relief I would wish to recommend is, that of those who are unhappily confined in this Place for Debt.

There is surely no Situation in Life more calamitous, or more to be pitied, than that of an unfortunate Wretch under such Circumstances. His Friends tired with his importunate Requests for Relief, abandon him to his Fate with bitter Censures on his Indiscretions and past Follies. His Enemies, knowing

themselves secure from his Resentments, load him with all the bitter Invectives, that wanton Pride, or hellish Malice can inspire; not reflecting how emphatically the Saviour of the World speaks of Charity to the Prisoner in the Words of the Text.

“ I was in Prison, and ye came unto me.”

How pathetic a Sentence! And how worthy the Divine Lips that spoke it!

Let us, however, take a View of the Debtor, from the Commencement to the Consummation of his Misfortunes. You will frequently find a Man unblasted in
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his Character, unfullied in his Honour and Integrity, his Family flourishing, and blest with Happiness and Prosperity; I say, you may even find a Man in such a Situation, ruined in a Moment, by the pretended Friendship of an artful Villain, or the dark Suggestions of an envious Neighbour. Losses, sudden and considerable, and Disappointments in pecuniary Engagements, may have retarded his Payments beyond the usual Time, which, perhaps, brings on an immediate Arrest, and the unhappy Wretch is torn from his beloved Wife and helpless Family,—from his Friends and from his Home—and unable to satisfy the accumulated Demands that then pour in
upon

upon him, he is doom'd to the Miseries of Captivity; and the *widow'd* Partner of his Bed, and Infant Children, involved in Penury and Want. Thus is Himself and Family ruined, and destitute of the Comforts, nay, of the Conveniencies of Life, he is left to drag on an old Age of Misery in Anguish and Confinement. In such a Situation, what Reflections must assail him!—Even the free Air of Heaven, ordain'd by the Almighty to breathe alike on all his Creatures, is denied him!—Deprived of the very Necessaries of Life, plung'd deep in every Sorrow, reflecting on the dreadful Situation of his ruined Family! His lisping Babes hanging round his tottering Knees, in
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vain suing for that Bread which *He* cannot give! The rude Blasts blowing over his uncover'd Head, and expos'd to the Inclemencies of the Seasons: What must be his Feelings!

Ye Men of Humanity and Tenderness!—Would ye but for a Moment consider His Situation, your Hearts must bleed with Anguish. Ye who are blest with every Comfort, Elegance and Luxury of Life, whom pressing Penury hath never yet assail'd! It is your's to visit the Disconsolate, the Fatherless, and the Man oppress'd with every Hardship that Humanity can sustain. Hunger, Grief and Captivity, at once attack him, and
with

with more than ferocious Eagerness rush upon his Heart, which, unable to sustain the Conflict, must, without timely Assistance, give Way to the Shock. — Be it your's to exert yourselves as Men and as Christians, and to use every Effort that Humanity can suggest to bestow Peace, Relief and Comfort on the Unhappy. Ye affluent and ye happy, let me again beg of you to think but of the complicated Sufferings that the Prisoner and his helpless Family daily, nay hourly, experience. — Separation from domestic Society and it's Comforts, unavoidable Neglect of a deserted Offspring; Anguish of Mind, Disappointment in Temporal Views, Prejudice of Morals, and Infamy

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in the World's too general Esteem, are but some of the most obvious Misfortunes attendant on Confinement.

Visit but the Prison for a Moment, and there you will see a wretched, though honest Man, with six or seven little Dependants on him for Bread, render'd utterly destitute, and Himself languishing under the hourly Horrors of a Prison: What can the miserable Object do in a Situation like this? How can the poor Woman, his *widow'd* Wife, obtain a necessary Provision for her *Fatherless* and half-famished Offspring? Or, what moral Care or Attention can they, Piti-
able Infants! enjoy amidst the Soul-
D harrowing

harrowing Distraction of maternal Anguish!

'Tis your's to change the Scene! and by the fostering Hand of Charity, to raise their drooping Heads; to cherish their starving Infants, the innocent Companions of their Misfortunes; to cloath the Naked; and allay the Anguish of Thirst and Pains of Hunger. *A Deed like this* would do Credit to your Humanity and Feelings, and gratify every Noble Passion of the Soul! It would be acting up to the Example of the blessed Jesus, whose Life upon Earth was one continued Act of Charity and good Will to Men. It would procure you the Blessings

Blessings of the Poor upon Earth, and a Happiness hereafter Ten Times more valuable than the Possession of Millions can confer.

And that you may be shielded in the Day of Danger, sheltered from Affliction, and enjoy a continued Series of Happiness and Liberty, *May God of his Infinite Mercy Grant, through the Merits and Mediation of JESUS CHRIST.*

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